

## VOL

By the insinuations of these crystals, the *volumes* of air are driven out of the watery particles, and many of them uniting, form larger *volumes*, which thereby have a greater force to expand themselves. *Cheyne.*

3. [Volume, Fr.] A book; so called, because books were anciently rolled upon a staff.

Guyon all this while his book did read,  
Ne yet has ended; for it was a great  
And ample *volume*, that doth far exceed  
My leisure, so long leaves here to repeat. *Fairy Queen.*  
Calmly, I do beseech you.—

Aye, as an hostler, that for the poorest piece  
Will bear the knave by th' *volume*. *Shakespeare.*

I shall not now enlarge on the wrong judgments whereby  
men mislead themselves. This would make a *volume*. *Lodge.*

If one short *volume* could comprize  
All that was witty, learn'd and wise:  
How would it be esteem'd and read? *Swift.*

VOLUMINOUS, *adj.* [from *volume*.]  
1. Consisting of many complications.

The serpent roll'd voluminous and vast.  
The serpent roll'd voluminous and vast. *Milton.*

2. Consisting in many volumes, or books.  
If heav'n write aught of fate, by what the stars  
Voluminous, or single characters

In their conjunction met, give me to spell. *Milton.*

There is pleasure in doing something new, though never  
so little, without perusing the world with voluminous transcriptions.

3. Copious; diffusive.  
He did not bear contradiction without much passion, and  
was too voluminous in discourse. *Clarendon.*

The most fervent reader makes allowances for many rests  
and nodding-places in a voluminous writer. *Spectator*, N° 124.

VOLUMINOSITY, *adv.* [from *voluminous*.] In many volumes  
or books.

The controversies are hotly managed by the divided schools,  
and voluminously every where handled. *Granville.*

VOLENTARI, *adv.* [volentarius, Fr. from *voluntary*.] Spontaneously;  
of one's own accord; without compulsion.

Sith there is no likelihood that ever voluntarily they will  
seek instruction at our hands, it remaineth that unless we  
will suffer them to perish, salvation itself must seek them. *Hooker.*

To be agents voluntarily in our own destruction, is against  
God and nature. *Hooker*, b. v.

Self-preservation will oblige a man voluntarily, and by  
choice, to undergo any less evil, to secure himself but from  
the probability of an evil incomparably greater. *South.*

VOLUNTARY, *adj.* [volentarius, Fr. from *voluntary*.] Spontaneous;  
of one's own accord; without compulsion.

God did not work as a necessary, but a voluntary agent;  
intending before-hand, and decreeing with himself, that  
which did outwardly proceed from him. *Hooker*, b. i.

The lottery of my destiny  
Bars me the right of voluntary chusing. *Shakespeare.*

2. Willing; acting with willingness.  
Then virtue was no more, her guard away,  
She fell to lust a voluntary prey. *Pope's Odyssey.*

3. Done without compulsion.  
Voluntary forbearance denotes the forbearance of an action,  
consequent to an order of the mind. *Lodge.*

The old duke is banished; the new duke, and three or  
four loving lords, have put themselves into voluntary exile  
with him. *Shakespeare. As You Like It.*

They must have recourse to abstinence, which is but voluntary  
fasting, and to exercise, which is but voluntary labour.

4. Acting of its own accord; spontaneous.  
The public prayers of the people of God in churches  
thoroughly fettered, did never use to be voluntary dictates, proceeding  
from any man's extemporary wit. *Hooker*, b. v.

Thoughts which voluntary move  
Harmonious numbers. *Milton.*

VO'UNTARY, *n. f.* [from the adjective.]

1. A volunteer; one who engages in any affair of his own accord.  
All th' unsettled humours of the land;  
Rash, inconsiderate, fiery volunteers. *Shakespeare.*

Ajax was here the voluntary, and you as under an impression  
of the voluntary; and that Palladio learnt from thence the working  
of that difficult problem. *Shakespeare.*

2. The bordering wars were made altogether by volunteers,  
upon their own head. *Dryden.*

Aids came in partly upon misfires, and partly volunteers  
from all parts. *Bacon.*

2. A piece of music play'd at will, without any settled  
rule.

Whistling winds, like organs, play'd,  
Until their volunteers made use of the organ. *Shakespeare.*

The waken'd earth in odours rise,  
To be her morning sacrifices. *Shakespeare.*

By a voluntary before the first lesson, we are prepar'd for  
admission of those divine truths, which we are shortly to receive.

3. A voluntary before the first lesson, we are prepar'd for  
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## VOM

VOLUNTEER, *n. f.* [voluntaire, Fr.] A soldier who enters into  
the service of his own accord.

Congreve, and the author of the Relapse, being the principals  
in the dispute, I satisfy them; as for the volunteers,  
they will find themselves affected with the misfortune of their  
friends. *Collier.*

All Asia now was by the ears;  
And Gods beat up for volunteers. *Prior.*

To VOLUNTEER, *v. n.* To go for a soldier. A cant word.  
Leave off these wagers, for in conscience speaking,  
The city needs not your new tricks for breaking.

And if you gallants lose, to all appearing,  
You'll want an equipage for volunteering. *Dryden.*

VOLUPTUARY, *n. f.* [voluptuarius, Fr. voluptuarius, Lat.] A man  
given up to pleasure and luxury.

Does not the voluptuary understand in all the liberties of a  
loose and a lewd conversation, that he runs the risk of body  
and soul? *Elfringe.*

The parable was intended against the voluptuaries; men  
who liv'd like heathens, dissolutely, without regarding any of  
the restraints of religion. *Alaric.*

VOLUPTUOUS, *n. f.* [voluptuosus, Lat. voluptuosus, Fr.]  
Given to excess of pleasure; luxurious.

He them deceives; deceiv'd in his deceit;  
Made drunk with drugs of dear voluptuous receipt. *Spenser.*

If a new sect have not two properties, it will not spread.  
The one is the supplanting, or the opposing of authority  
established; the other is the giving license to pleasures, and a  
voluptuous life. *Bacon.*

Thou wilt bring me soon  
To that new world of light and bliss, among  
The gods, who live at ease, where I shall reign  
At thy right hand voluptuous, without end. *Milton.*

Then I wol'n with pride, into the snare I fell  
Of fair fallacious looks; venerable trains,  
Soft'ned with pleasure, and voluptuous life. *Milton.*

Speculative atheism subsists only in our speculation; whereas  
really human nature cannot be guilty of the crime. In-  
deed a few sensual and voluptuous persons may for a season  
eclipse this native light of the soul, but can never wholly  
smother and extinguish it. *Bentley's Sermon.*

VOLUPTUOUSLY, *adv.* [from *voluptuous*.] Luxuriously; with  
indulgence of excessive pleasure.

Had I a dozen sons, I had rather eleven died nobly for  
their country, than one voluptuously surfeit out of action. *Shakespeare.*

This cannot be done, if my will be so worldly or voluptuously  
disposed, as never to suffer me to think of them; but perpetually  
to carry away, and apply my mind to other things. *South.*

VOLUPTUOUSNESS, *n. f.* [from *voluptuous*.] Luxuriously; ad-  
dictedness to excess of pleasure.

There's no bottom  
In my voluptuousness: your wives, your daughters,  
Your matrons, and your maids, could not fill up  
The cistern of my lust. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

If he fill'd his vacancy with his voluptuousness,  
Full surfeits, and the dryness of his bones  
Call on him for't. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Here where still ev'ning is, not noon nor night;  
Where no voluptuousness, yet all delight. *Dante.*

These sons of Epicurus, for voluptuousness and irreligion,  
must pass for the only wits of the age. *South.*

You may be free, unless  
Your other lord forbids, voluptuousness. *Dryden.*

VOLUT, *n. f.* [volute, Fr.] A member of a column.

That part of the capitals of the Ionic, Corinthian, and  
Composite orders, which is supposed to represent the bark of  
trees twisted and turned into spiral lines, or, according to  
others, the head-dresses of virgins in their long hair. Ac-  
cording to Vitruvius, those that appear above the stems in the  
Corinthian order, are sixteen in every capital, four in the  
Ionic, and eight in the Composite. These volutes are more  
especially remarkable in the Ionic capital, representing a  
pillow or cushion laid between the abacus and echinus;  
whence that ancient architect calls the volute pulvinus. *Marvis.*

It is said there is an Ionic pillar in the Santa Maria Trans-  
verese, where the marks of the compass are still to be seen  
on the volute; and that Palladio learnt from thence the work-  
ing of that difficult problem. *Addison.*

VO'LVICA, *n. f.* [Latin.] An encysted humour in the lungs.

If the ulcer is not broke, it is commonly called a vomica;  
attended with the same symptoms as an empyema; because  
the vomica communicating with the vessels of the lungs,  
must necessarily void some of the putrid matter, and taint the  
blood. *Boyle.*

VOMICK NUT, *n. f.* [Latin.] The nucleus of a fruit of an East-Indian tree,  
the wood of which is the lignum colubinum, or snakewood  
of the shops. It is flat, somewhat round, and of a crown-  
breadth of a shilling, and about the thickness of a crown-  
piece. It is certain poison to quadrupeds and birds; and  
taken

## VOT

taken internally, in small doses, it disturbs the whole human  
frame, and brings on convulsions. *Hill's Mat. Medica.*

To VOMIT, *v. n.* [vomere, Latin.]

1. To cast up the contents of the stomach.  
The dogs, when he is sick at the stomach, knows his cure, *Mere.*  
falls to his grafts, vomits, and is well.

To VOMIT, *v. a.* [vomere, Fr.]

1. To throw up from the stomach.  
Hast thou found honey? eat so much as is sufficient, lest  
thou be filled therewith, and vomit it. *Prov. xxv. 16.*

The fish vomited out Jonah upon the dry land. *Jonah ii.*

Vomiting is of use, when the foulness of the stomach re-  
quires it. *Wigman's Surgery.*

Weak stomachs vomit up the wine that they drink in too  
great quantities, in the form of vinegar. *Arbutnot.*

To throw up with violence from any hollow.

2. VOMIT, *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. The matter thrown up from the stomach.  
He shall cast up the wealth by him devour'd,  
Like vomit from his yawning entrails pour'd. *Sandys.*

2. An emetic medicine; a medicine that causes vomit.

Whether a vomit may be safely given, must be judged by  
the circumstances; if there be any symptoms of an inflam-  
mation of the stomach, a vomit is extremely dangerous. *Arbutnot.*

VOMITION, *n. f.* [from vomere, Lat.] The act or power of vo-  
miting.

How many have saved their lives, by spewing up their de-  
bauch? Whereas, if the stomach had wanted the faculty of  
vomition, they had inevitably died. *Grew's Cosmology.*

VOMITIVE, *adj.* [vomitive, Fr.] Emetic; causing vomits.

From this vitriolous quality, mercurius dulcis, and vitriol  
vomitive, occasion black ejections. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

VOMITORY, *adj.* [vomitorium, Fr. vomitorium, Lat.] Procuring  
vomits; emetic.

Since regulus of silex, or glass of antimony, will com-  
municate to water or wine a purging or vomitory operation,  
yet the body itself, after iterated insulations, abates not virtue  
or weight. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

Some have vomited up such bodies as these, namely, thick,  
short, blunt pins, which, by straining, they vomit up again,  
or by taking vomitories privately. *Harvey on Conjunctions.*

VORACIOUS, *adj.* [voraces, Fr. vorax, Lat.]

1. Greedy to eat; ravenous; edacious.

So voracious is this humour grown, that it draws in every  
thing to feed it. *Gove. ment of the Tongue.*

VORACIOUSLY, *adv.* [from voracious.] Greedily; ravenously.

VORACIOUSNESS, *n. f.* [voracitas, Fr. voracitas, Lat. from vo-  
VORACITY.] Greediness; ravenousness.

He is as well contented with this, as those that with the  
ravines of the earth pamper their voracity. *Sandys.*

Creatures by their voracity pernicious, have commonly  
fewer young. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

VORTEX, *n. f.* In the plural vortices. [Latin.] Any thing  
whirled round.

If many contiguous vortices of molten pitch were each of  
them as large as those which some suppose to revolve about  
the sun and fix'd stars; yet these, and all their parts would,  
by their tenacity and stiffness, communicate their motion to  
one another. *Newton's Opticks.*

Nothing else could impel it, unless the ethereal matter be  
supposed to be carried about the sun, like a vortex, or whirl-  
pool, as a vehicle to convey it and the rest of the  
planets. *Bentley's Sermons.*

The gath'ring number, as it moves along,  
Involves a vast involuntary throng;  
Who gently drawn, and struggling less and less,  
Roll in her vortex, and her power confess. *Pope.*

VORTICAL, *adj.* [from vortex.] Having a whirling motion.

If three equal round vessels be filled, the one with cold  
water, the other with oil, the third with molten pitch, and  
the liquors be stirred about alike, to give them a vortical mo-  
tion; the pitch, by its tenacity, will lose its motion quickly;  
the oil, being less tenacious, will keep it longer; and the  
water being still less tenacious, will keep it longest, but yet  
will lose it in a short time. *Newton's Opticks.*

It is not a magnetical power, nor the effect of a vortical  
motion; those common attempts towards the explication of  
gravity. *Bentley's Sermons.*

VOTARIST, *n. f.* [devotus, Lat.] One devoted to any person  
or thing; one given up by a vow to any service or worship;  
votary.

I with a more strict restraint  
Upon the sisterhood, the votarists of St. Clare. *Shakespeare.*

Earth, yield me roots! What is here?  
Gold! yellow, glittering, precious gold!  
No, gods, I am no idle votarist. *Shakespeare.*

The grey-hooded ev'n,  
Like a sad votarist in palmer's weed,  
Role from the hindmost wheels of Phœbus' wain. *Milton.*

VOTARY, *n. f.* One devoted, as by a vow, to any particular  
service, worship, study, or state of life.

Wherefore waste I time to counsel thee?  
Thou art a votary to fond desire. *Shakespeare.*

Thou, faint god of sleep! forget that I  
Was ever known to be thy votary.  
No more my pillow shall thine altar be,  
Nor will I offer any more to thee, *Crashaw.*

Myself a melting sacrifice.  
By these means, men worship the idols have been set up in  
their minds, and stamp the characters of divinity upon abur-  
dities and errors, become zealous votaries to bulls and mon-  
kies. *Lodge.*

The enemy of our happiness has his servants and votaries,  
among those who are called by the name of the son of  
God. *Rogers's Sermons.*

How can heav'nly wisdom prove  
An instrument to earthly love?  
Know't thou not yet, that men commence  
Thy votaries for want of sense. *Swift.*

VOTARY, *adj.* Consequent to a vow.

Superstition is now so well advanced, that men of the first  
blood are as firm as butchers by occupation; and votary resolu-  
tion is made equipollent to custom, even in matter of blood. *Bac.*

VOTARESS, *n. f.* [female of votary.] A woman devoted to  
any worship or state.

The imperial votress pass'd on,  
In maiden meditation, fancy free. *Shakespeare.*

His mother was a votress of my order;  
And, in the spiced Indian air by night,  
Full often the hath gossip'd by my side. *Shakespeare.*

No rosary this votress needs,  
Her very syllables are beads. *Chapelend.*

Thy votress from my tender years I am;  
And love, like thee, the woods and sylvan game. *Dryden.*

What force have pious vows? the queen of love  
His sister sends, her votress from above. *Pope.*

VOTE, *n. f.* [votum, Lat.] Suffrage; voice given and numbered.

He that joins instruction with delight,  
Profit with pleasure, carries all the votes. *Roscommon.*

How many have no other ground for their tenets, than the  
supposed honesty or learning of those of the same profession?  
as if truth were to be established by the vote of the multi-  
tude. *Lodge.*

The final determination arises from the majority of opi-  
nions or votes in the assembly, because they ought to be  
sway'd by the superior weight of reason. *Watts.*

To VOTE, *v. a.*

1. To chuse by suffrage; to determine by suffrage.

You are not only in the eye and ear of your master; but  
you are also a favourite, the favourite of the time, and so are  
in his bosom also; the world hath also voted you, and doth  
so esteem of you. *Bacon.*

2. To give by vote.

The parliament voted them one hundred thousand pounds  
by way of recompence for their sufferings. *Swift.*

VO'VER, *n. f.* [from vote.] One who has the right of giving  
his voice or suffrage.

Elections growing chargeable, the voters, that is, the bulk  
of the common people, have been universally seduced into  
bribery, perjury, drunkenness, malice, and slander. *Swift.*

He hates an action base,  
Can sometimes drop a voter's claim,  
And give up party to his fame. *Swift.*

VO'VIVE, *adj.* [votivus, Lat.] Given by vow.

Such in His temple you may find,  
On votive tablets to the life pourtray'd. *Dryden.*

Venus! take my votive glass;  
Since I am not what I was,  
What from this day I shall be,  
Venus! let me never see. *Prior.*

To VOUCH, *v. a.* [voucher, Norman French.]

1. To call to witness; to attest.

The sun and day are witnesses for me;  
Let him who fights unseen relate his own,  
And vouch the silent stars and conscious moon. *Dryden.*

2. To attest; to warrant; to maintain.

You do not give the cheer, the feast is sold  
That is not often vouch'd, while 'tis making  
'Tis given with welcome. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

The consistency of the discourse, and the pertinency of it  
to the design he is upon, vouches it worthy of our great  
apostle. *Lodge.*

They made him ashamed to vouch the truth of the rela-  
tion, and afterwards to credit it. *Atterbury.*

To VOUCH, *v. n.* To bear witness; to appear as a witness;  
to give testimony.

He declares he will not believe her, until the elector of  
Hanover shall vouch for the truth of what she hath so  
solemnly affirmed. *Swift.*

VOUCH, *n. f.*

## VOU

VO'VARY, *n. f.* One devoted, as by a vow, to any particular  
service, worship, study, or state of life.

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